

# **SPECIMEN**

General Certificate of Secondary Education Religious Studies (Philosophy and Ethics)

**B603** 

Ethics 1

**Specimen Paper** 

Candidates answer on a separate answer booklet Additional materials: Answer booklet

Time: 1 hour

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Answer on the separate answer booklet provided
- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number clearly at the top of your answer booklet
- Use black ink only.
- Any additional paper used must be securely fastened to the answer booklet
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **TWO** questions.
  - You must answer your two questions from different Sections
    - Section A Religion and Human Relationships
    - Section B Religion and Medical Ethics
    - Section C Religion, Poverty and Wealth
  - You must answer all parts (a-c) of the questions that you choose.

#### INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 48.
- Quality of written communication is assessed throughout the paper

This document consists of 10 printed pages.

# Section A: Religion and Human Relationships

If you choose one question from this section you must answer all parts (a-c) of the question.

#### 1 Buddhism

(a) Describe a Buddhist marriage ceremony.

[6]

**(b)** Explain how a Buddhist marriage ceremony may reflect belief.

[6]

(c) 'Divorce is wrong.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

#### 2 Christianity

(a) Describe a Christian marriage ceremony.

[6]

**(b)** Explain how a Christian marriage ceremony may reflect belief.

[6]

(c) 'Divorce is wrong.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

#### 3 Hinduism

(a) Describe a Hindu marriage ceremony.

[6]

(b) Explain how a Hindu marriage ceremony may reflect belief.

[6]

(c) 'Divorce is wrong.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [12]

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(a) Describe a Humanist marriage ceremony.

[6]

(b) Explain how a Humanist marriage ceremony may reflect belief.

[6]

(c) 'Divorce is wrong.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Humanism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

#### 5 Islam

(a) Describe a Muslim marriage ceremony.

[6]

(b) Explain how a Muslim marriage ceremony may reflect belief.

[6]

(c) 'Divorce is wrong.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

## 6 Judaism

(a) Describe a Jewish marriage ceremony.

[6]

(b) Explain how a Jewish marriage ceremony may reflect belief.

[6]

(c) 'Divorce is wrong.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

[Turn over

# 7 Sikhism

- (a) Describe a Sikh marriage ceremony. [6]
- (b) Explain how a Sikh marriage ceremony may reflect belief. [6]

(c) 'Divorce is wrong.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer. [12]

## **Section B: Religion and Medical Ethics**

If you choose one question from this section you must answer all parts (a-c) of the question.

#### 8 Buddhism

(a) Describe Buddhist attitudes towards fertility treatment.

[6]

**(b)** Explain Buddhist attitudes to the use of animals in medical research.

[6]

(c) 'Every woman has the right to have a baby.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

# 9 Christianity

(a) Describe Christian attitudes towards fertility treatment.

[6]

**(b)** Explain Christian attitudes to the use of animals in medical research.

[6]

(c) 'Every woman has the right to have a baby.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

#### 10 Hinduism

(a) Describe Hindu attitudes towards fertility treatment.

[6]

(b) Explain Hindu attitudes to the use of animals in medical research.

[6]

(c) 'Every woman has the right to have a baby.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

[Turn over

#### 11 Humanism

(a) Describe Humanist attitudes towards fertility treatment.

[6]

**(b)** Explain Humanist attitudes to the use of animals in medical research.

[6]

(c) 'Every woman has the right to have a baby.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Humanism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

#### 12 Islam

(a) Describe Muslim attitudes towards fertility treatment.

[6]

(b) Explain Muslim attitudes to the use of animals in medical research.

[6]

(c) 'Every woman has the right to have a baby.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

#### 13 Judaism

(a) Describe Jewish attitudes towards fertility treatment.

[6]

**(b)** Explain Jewish attitudes to the use of animals in medical research.

[6]

(c) 'Every woman has the right to have a baby.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [12]

## 14 Sikhism

(a) Describe Sikh attitudes towards fertility treatment.

[6]

(b) Explain Sikh attitudes to the use of animals in medical research.

[6]

(c) 'Every woman has the right to have a baby.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer. [12]

## Section C: Religion, Poverty and Wealth

If you choose one question from this section you must answer all parts (a-c) of the question.

#### 15 Buddhism

(a) Describe Buddhist teachings about concern for the poor.

[6]

**(b)** Explain why Buddhists might give money to charity.

[6]

(c) 'People must look after their family before they worry about the poor.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

#### 16 Christianity

(a) Describe Christian teachings about concern for the poor.

[6]

**(b)** Explain why Christians might give money to charity.

[6]

(c) 'People must look after their family before they worry about the poor.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

#### 17 Hinduism

(a) Describe Hindu teachings about concern for the poor.

[6]

(b) Explain why Hindus might give money to charity.

[6]

(c) 'People must look after their family before they worry about the poor.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [12]

8		m		

(a) Describe Humanist teachings about concern for the poor.

[6]

**(b)** Explain why Humanists might give money to charity.

[6]

(c) 'People must look after their family before they worry about the poor.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Humanism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

#### 19 Islam

(a) Describe Muslim teachings about concern for the poor.

[6]

(b) Explain why Muslims might give money to charity.

[6]

(c) 'People must look after their family before they worry about the poor.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

#### 20 Judaism

(a) Describe Jewish teachings about concern for the poor.

[6]

**(b)** Explain why Jews might give money to charity.

[6]

(c) 'People must look after their family before they worry about the poor.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

[Turn over

## 21 Sikhism

- (a) Describe Sikh teachings about concern for the poor. [6]
- (b) Explain why Sikhs might give money to charity. [6]
- (c) 'People must look after their family before they worry about the poor.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

Paper total: [48]



# OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

**GCSE** 

# RELIGIOUS STUDIES (PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS)

**J620** 

B603: Ethics 1

**Specimen Mark Scheme** 

The maximum mark for this paper is 48.

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Buddhism	
1(a)	Describe a Buddhist marriage ceremony.	
	Candidates may describe:	
	a Buddhist marriage ceremony by saying that these ceremonies reflect local customs rather than following a common pattern;	
	Buddhists do not have any distinct marriage ceremonies of their own, so a Buddhist in Japan might have a Shinto wedding ceremony as this reflects local customs.	[6]
(b)	Explain how a Buddhist marriage ceremony may reflect belief.	
	Candidates may explain:	
	<ul> <li>although there are no fixed marriage ceremonies in Buddhism, the local customs employed are used to demonstrate Buddhist beliefs about the importance of marriage and of families;</li> </ul>	
	the absence of any particularly Buddhist ceremony might be seen as reflecting Buddhist belief in itself.	[6]
(c)	'Divorce is wrong.'	
	Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer.	
	Candidates may include:	
	divorce is always seen as undesirable if not, indeed, wrong;	
	from a Buddhist perspective, opinions on divorce differ between different communities and countries;	
	in general terms, divorce is seen as a last resort.	[12]
	Total	[24]

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Christianity	
2(a)	Describe a Christian marriage coromony	
2(a)	Describe a Christian marriage ceremony.	
	Candidates may include:	
	vows made before God and the congregation;	
	exchange of rings;      blassings;	
	blessings;      puntial mass.	
	nuptial mass;  Come and the bound also be given for outrope our material about white.	
	Some credit should also be given for extraneous material about white dresses, bridesmaids, confetti and receptions.	[6]
(b)	Explain how a Christian marriage ceremony may reflect belief:	
	Answers may explain:	
	the importance of the vows;	
	<ul> <li>the fact that the vows are made before God as well as the congregation;</li> </ul>	
	the ceremony stresses faithfulness, and having children.	[6]
(c)	'Divorce is wrong.'	
( )	Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer.	
	Answers may include:	
	promises made to God in the marriage ceremony;	
	Biblical teaching that marriage is essentially indissoluble;	
	teachings about love and forgiveness;	
	the idea that marriages do not always work and so mistakes may be forgiven.	[12]
	Total	[24]

Religion an	d Human Relationships	
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Hinduism	
3(a)	Describe a Hindu marriage ceremony.	
	Candidates may include:	
	vows made to each other;	
	exchange of rings;	
	blessings;	
	• prayers;	
	binding of scarves;	
	walking around the fire.	
	There may also be comment on the traditional red dress worn by the bride and, the clothes of both parties.	[6]
(b)	Explain how a Hindu marriage ceremony may reflect belief.	
	Answers need to explain the importance of:	
	the vows made;	
	the mutual participation of the bride and groom.	[6]
(c)	'Divorce is wrong.'	
	Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer.	
	Answers may focus on:	
	the idea that life is lived according to the will of the gods;	
	certain issues are a matter of conscience and of personal choice;	
,	divorce is never seen as desirable;	
	in some cases, divorce may be inevitable and therefore beings can be divorced and so freed to live their lives with a second chance.	[12]
	Total	[24]

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Humanism	
4(a)	Describe a Humanist marriage ceremony.	
	Candidates may describe:	
	a humanist wedding or civil partnership celebration can take place anywhere and be designed to suit the individuals;	
	<ul> <li>the religious parts of the ceremony are often replaced by readings and music chosen by the couple;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>many couples choose to stand facing their guests, for a closer feeling at the ceremony;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>couples regard the humanist ceremony as that which truly makes them husband and wife;</li> </ul>	
	it is the real celebration, expressing the deepest feeling in the company of all family and friends;	
	a Humanist ceremony needs to be followed by a civil wedding in order for the marriage to have legal standing.	[6]
(b)	Explain how a Humanist marriage ceremony may reflect belief.	
	Candidates may explain:	
	<ul> <li>the shared ceremony which a couple have designed for themselves reflects their belief in humanity;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>the absence of religious elements shows the belief of most Humanists that there is no deity to whom they may need to make promises.</li> </ul>	[6]
(c)	'Divorce is wrong.'	
	Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Humanism in your answer.	
	Candidates may include:	
	Humanists do not view marriage as a religious event;	
	divorce is something which is accepted when necessary but not welcomed;	
	divorce can sometimes be inevitable in the sense that it appears the only way in which a couple can move their lives forward.	[12]

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Islam	
5(a)	Describe a Muslim marriage ceremony.	
	Candidates may describe:	
	signing of the contract;	
	• witnesses;	
	the bride need not be present;	
	<ul> <li>the marriage ceremony is more a secular event than a religious one;</li> </ul>	
	the traditional clothes worn by the bride.	[6]
(b)	Explain how a Muslim marriage ceremony may reflect belief.	
	Answers may explain:	
	the importance of the statements made at the ceremony vows;	
	the fact that the vows are made before Allah;	
	that the ceremony stresses faithfulness, and having children;	
	<ul> <li>as the bride does not have to be at the ceremony and can be represented by witnesses this shows that the obligations of the wedding are made by the groom.</li> </ul>	[6]
(c)	'Divorce is wrong.'	
	Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer.	
	Answers may include:	
	the idea that life is lived according to the will of Allah;	
	that people do have free will and that certain issues are a matter of conscience and of personal choice;	
	although Islam does not encourage divorce it does accept its inevitability in certain circumstances and has taken steps to ensure, as far as possible, that all parties suffer as little as possible.	[12]
	Total	[24]

Religion an	d Human Relationships	
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Judaism	
6(a)	Describe a Jewish marriage ceremony.	
	Candidates may describe:	
	the chuppah;	
	• the ring;	
	the seven blessings;	
	the broken glass;	
	the unveiling of the bride;	
	the role of the rabbi and/or chazzan;	
	the parents and the witnesses;	
	the wedding may take place anywhere provided it is under a chuppah.	[6]
(b)	Explain how a Jewish marriage ceremony may reflect belief.	
	Answers may explain:	
	the importance of the vows;	
	<ul> <li>the fact that the vows are made before God as well as the congregation;</li> </ul>	
	the ceremony stresses faithfulness, and having children.	[6]
(c)	'Divorce is wrong.'	
	Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer.	
	Answers may include:	
	the idea that life is lived according to the will of G-d;	
	that people do also have free will and that certain issues are a matter of conscience and of personal choice;	
	Although Judaism does not encourage divorce it does accept its inevitability in certain circumstances and has taken steps to ensure, as far as possible, that all parties suffer as little as possible;	
	the problems involved with the obtaining of a get.	[12]
	Total	[24]
	Total	[— *J

Question	Max
Number Answer	Mark
Sikhism	
7(a) Describe a Sikh marriage ceremony.	
Candidates may describe:	
a Sikh wedding usually takes place in the morning;	
the wedding must be held in front of a copy of the Guru Granth Sahib Ji;	
<ul> <li>before the service begins there is a ceremony called the Milna;</li> </ul>	
the two families meet and give gifts and then eat a meal;	
<ul> <li>the ceremony begins with the morning hymn Asa di var and the Ardas;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>the bride's father places flower garlands over the couple and then takes one end of the groom's scarf and ties it to the end of the bride's head scarf to show that she is leaving her father and joining her husband;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>the service ends with the sharing of karah parshad;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>although the guests may give money to the couple, the idea of a dowry is forbidden in Sikhism.</li> </ul>	[6]
(b) Explain how a Sikh marriage ceremony may reflect belief.	
Candidates may explain:	
<ul> <li>the first part of the ceremony is an explanation of the Sikh ideal of marriage and that it is not just a social contract but the joining together of two souls;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>the bride and groom both bow to the Guru Granth Sahib Ji which shows that they accept these teachings and want to spend the rest of their lives together supporting each other physically and spiritually;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>when the Lavan (wedding hymn) of Guru Ram Das Ji is sung the bride and groom bow to the Guru Granth Sahib Ji to show that they accept the teachings of the Lavan which explains the relationship between God and an individual.</li> </ul>	[6]
(c) 'Divorce is wrong.'	
Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer.	
Candidates may include:	
Sikh are expected to remain faithful to their husband or wife;	
<ul> <li>Marriage is important to Sikhs because of strengthening family life and the bringing up of children;</li> </ul>	
Sikhs accept that divorce, although unwelcome, is sometimes inevitable.	[12]
Total	[24]

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Buddhism	
8(a)	Describe Buddhist attitudes towards fertility treatment.	
	Candidates may describe:	
	<ul> <li>Buddhist attitudes towards fertility treatment may be very individual to the person concerned;</li> </ul>	
	if a couple are infertile then it is something which should be accepted and that they must still work towards good kamma;	
	all new life is an opportunity for someone to work towards reaching nibbana.	[6]
(b)	Explain Buddhist attitudes to the use of animals in medical research.	
	Answers may explain:	
	Buddhists may have slightly different views about the use of animals in medical research. Such use should be designed and intended to help humans live healthier and happier lives;	
	However, in relation to the principle of rebecoming it could be said that one life is being made to suffer for the sake of another when all life is aiming for nibbana.	[6]
(c)	'Every woman has the right to have a baby.'	
	Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer.	
	Candidates may include:	
4	it is part of the duty and the right of every married woman to have children;	
	the use of medical resources in helping an infertile couple;	
	whether a child is a right or a gift.	[12]
	Y STATE OF THE STA	
	Total	[24]

P(a)  Describe Christian attitudes towards fertility treatment. Candidates may describe:  • some people are in favour of fertility treatment as enabling a woman to fulfil part of her mission in life which is to have children and the commandment to 'go forth and multiply';  • the opposition to this: interfering with God's work, use of spare embryos and the way in which the semen is collected.  (b)  Explain Christian attitudes to the use of animals in medical research. Candidates may explain:  • the idea of 'it's not a nice thing to do' and 'suppose the animals did it to us';  • issues of equality and also the benefits to humans of testing;  • whether animals should be treated equally as humans or whether they are a lesser part of creation.  (c)  'Every woman has the right to have a baby.' Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity your answer.  Answers may include:  • it is part of the duty and the right of every married woman to have	Max Mark
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it is part of the duty and the right of every married woman to have	
children;	
<ul> <li>the use of medical resources in helping an infertile couple;</li> </ul>	
whether a child is a right or a gift.	[12]

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Hinduism	
10(a)	Describe Hindu attitudes towards fertility treatment.  Answers may describe:	
	Hindus may have different opinions about fertility treatment amongst themselves as there is no clear teaching;	
	the atman and to what extent fertility treatment might therefore impact on reincarnation.	[6]
(b)	Explain Hindu attitudes to the use of animals in medical research.	
	Candidates may explain:	
	Hindus are likely to be opposed to the use of animals in medical research;	
	<ul> <li>this may be on the grounds that every being has an atman and is working towards achieving moksha so must be treated equally and with respect.</li> </ul>	[6]
(c)	'Every woman has the right to have a baby.'	
	Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer.	
	Answers may include:	
	it is part of the duty and the right of every married woman to have children;	
	<ul> <li>consideration of the use of medical resources in helping an infertile couple;</li> </ul>	
	whether a child is a right or a gift.	[12]
	Total	[24]

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Humanism	
11(a)	Describe Humanist attitudes towards fertility treatment.	
	Candidates may describe:	
	general issues surrounding fertility treatment;	
	<ul> <li>for Humanists, fertility treatment is likely to be a matter for the individuals concerned rather than one of belief;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Humanists would give consideration to issues such as spare embryos dependent upon when they, as individuals, believe that life begins.</li> </ul>	[6]
(b)	Explain Humanist attitudes to the use of animals in medical research.	
	Candidates may explain:	
	<ul> <li>Humanists may have different opinions about the use of animals in medical research;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>for Humanists, it would be important that such research was genuinely necessary and that the suffering, if any, caused to the animals must be kept to a minimum;</li> </ul>	
	some Humanists might be totally opposed to such medical research as it can be seen as harming another life.	[6]
(c)	'Every woman has the right to have a baby.'	
, ,	Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Humanism in your answer.	
	Answers may include:	
	it is part of the duty and the right of every married woman to have children;	
	<ul> <li>considering the use of medical resources in helping an infertile couple;</li> </ul>	
	whether a child is a right or a gift.	[12]
	Total	[24]

Religion an	d Medical Ethics	
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Islam	
12(a)	Describe Muslim attitudes towards fertility treatment. Candidates may describe. Support for this:	
	some Muslims are in favour of fertility treatment;      developments in medical science are a gift from Allah:	
	<ul> <li>developments in medical science are a gift from Allah;</li> <li>it is the right and duty of every woman to have children;</li> <li>opposition to this:</li> <li>interfering with Allah's work;</li> <li>use of spare embryos;</li> </ul>	
	the way in which the semen is collected.	[6]
(b)	Explain Muslim attitudes to the use of animals in medical research.  Candidates may include explanation of:  • the idea of 'it's not a nice thing to do' and 'suppose the animals did it to us';	
	• issues of equality;	
	the benefits to humans of testing;	
	whether animals should be treated equally as humans or whether they are a lesser part of creation.	[6]
(c)	'Every woman has the right to have a baby.'	
	Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer.	
	Answers may include:	
	<ul> <li>it is part of the duty and the right of every married woman to have children;</li> </ul>	
	considering the use of medical resources in helping an infertile couple;	
	whether a child is a right or a gift.	[12]
	Total	[24]

Question Number	Answer		
	Judaism		
13(a)	Describe Jewish attitudes towards fertility treatment.		
	Candidates may describe:		
	some Jews are in favour of fertility treatment;		
	the opposition to this primarily interfering with G-d's work and the use of spare embryos though Judaism does not consider an embryo to be a human being.	[6]	
(b)	Explain Jewish attitudes to the use of animals in medical research.		
	Candidates may include explanation of:		
	the idea that 'it's not a nice thing to do' and 'suppose the animals did it to us';		
	issues of equality;		
	the benefits to humans of testing;		
	whether animals should be treated equally as humans or whether they are a lesser part of creation.	[6]	
(c)	'Every woman has the right to have a baby.'		
	Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer.		
	Answers may include:		
	<ul> <li>it is part of the duty and the right of every married woman to have children;</li> </ul>		
	Consideration of the use of medical resources in helping an infertile couple;		
	whether a child is a right or a gift.	[12]	
	Total	[24]	

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Sikhism	
14(a)	Describe Sikh attitudes towards fertility treatment. Candidates may describe:	
	Sikhs may have different opinions about fertility treatment amongst themselves as there is no clear teaching;	
	the atma and to what extent fertility treatment might therefore impact on reincarnation.	[6]
(b)	Explain Sikh attitudes to the use of animals in medical research.	
	Candidates may include explanation that:	
	Sikhs are likely to be opposed to the use of animals in medical research;	
	<ul> <li>this may be on the grounds that every being has an atma and is working towards achieving moksha so must be treated equally and with respect.</li> </ul>	[6]
(c)	'Every woman has the right to have a baby.'	
	Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer.	
	Answers may include:	
	it is part of the duty and the right of every married woman to have children;	
	consideration of the use of medical resources in helping an infertile couple;	
	whether a child is a right or a gift.	[12]
-	Total	[24]

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Buddhism	
15(a)	Describe Buddhist teachings about concern for the poor.	
	Candidates may describe:	
	relevant Buddhist teachings of the 'Middle Way';	
	<ul> <li>how living according to this would influence a Buddhist to care for the poor and show concern;</li> </ul>	
	specific examples, perhaps of Buddhist monks caring for the poor.	[6]
(b)	Explain why Buddhists might give money to charity.	
	Candidates may include explanation of:	
	<ul> <li>giving to charity is an important aspect of Buddhist care for the poor and the community;</li> </ul>	
	the laity providing food for the monastic sangha.	[6]
(c)	'People must look after their family before they worry about the poor.'	
	Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer.	
	Candidates are likely to try to seek a balance in their discussions and their answers may include:	
	<ul> <li>care for the family goes without saying as a first principle of life, regardless of religion;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>concern for the poor is such an important aspect of faith that it must override all other issues.</li> </ul>	[12]
	Total	[24]

Question Number	Answer	
	Christianity	
16(a)	Describe Christian teachings about concern for the poor.	
	Candidates may describe:	
	Christian teaching about concern for the poor is exemplified in the teaching of Jesus and the behaviour of the disciples in the New Testament;	
	examples such as the work of the Deacons in the early church.	[6]
(b)	Explain why Christians might give money to charity.	
	Candidates may include explanation of:	
	<ul> <li>charity has always been part of Christianity since the time of the Deacons in Jerusalem and before;</li> </ul>	
	tithing or latter-day collections as examples of helping those less fortunate.	[6]
(c)	'People must look after their family before they worry about the poor.'	
	Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer.	
	Candidates are likely to try to seek a balance in their discussions and their answers may include:	
	<ul> <li>care for the family goes without saying as a first principle of life, regardless of religion;</li> </ul>	
	concern for the poor is such an important aspect of faith that it must override all other issues.	[12]
	Total	[24]

Question Number	Answer	
	Hinduism	
17(a)	Describe Hindu teachings about concern for the poor.	
	Candidates may describe:	
	<ul> <li>Hindu teaching as exemplified in the teaching and examples of the gods;</li> </ul>	
	there is a need to care for the community as part of the responsibility for the atman.	[6]
(b)	Explain why Hindus might give money to charity.	
	Candidates may include explanation of:	
	charity has always been part of Hinduism and continues today;	
	giving charity is a way of caring for the poor and may also be seen as part of fulfilling one's dharma.	[6]
(c)	'People must look after their family before they worry about the poor.'	
	Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer.	
	Candidates are likely to try to seek a balance in their discussions and their answers may include:	
	<ul> <li>care for the family goes without saying as a first principle of life, regardless of religion;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>concern for the poor is such an important aspect of faith that it must override all other issues.</li> </ul>	[12]
	Total	[24]

Question Number	Answer	
	Humanism	
18(a)	Describe Humanist teachings about concern for the poor. Candidates may describe:	
	Humanism focuses very much on humanity and the state in which humanity finds itself. Therefore, it cannot be left for a deity to be concerned with the poor either now or in another life and action needs to be taken;	
	this could be based on the 'Golden Rule' – Treat others as you wish to be treated.	[6]
(b)	Explain why Humanists might give money to charity.	
	Candidates answers may include explanation of:	
	<ul> <li>Humanists feel, in the absence of a deity, that it is the responsibility of those who can afford to give money, to do so in order to improve the fate of others;</li> </ul>	
	this is a very important aspect of Humanism.	[6]
(c)	'People must look after their family before they worry about the poor.'	
	Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Humanism in your answer.	
	Candidates are likely to try to seek a balance in their discussions and their answers may include:	
	<ul> <li>care for the family goes without saying as a first principle of life, regardless of religion;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>concern for the poor is such an important aspect that it must override all other issues.</li> </ul>	[12]
	Total	[24]

Question Number	Answer	
	Islam	
19(a)	Describe Muslim teachings about concern for the poor.	
	Candidates may describe and give examples:	
	Muslim teaching about the poor is exemplified in the Qur'an and in the life and teachings of the Prophet;	
	though not strictly charity they may include teaching about zakah.	[6]
(b)	Explain why Muslims might give money to charity.	
	Candidates may include explanation that:	
	charity has always been part of Islam since the time of Muhammad ;;	
	the use of zakah and other additional charitable collections as examples of helping those less fortunate.	[6]
(c)	'People must look after their family before they worry about the poor.'	
	Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer.	
	Candidates are likely to try to seek a balance in their discussions and their answers may include:	
	<ul> <li>care for the family goes without saying as a first principle of life, regardless of religion;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>concern for the poor is such an important aspect of faith that it must override all other issues.</li> </ul>	[12]
	Total	[24]

Judaism  Describe Jewish teachings about concern for the poor. Candidates may describe and use examples of: Jewish teachings which are exemplified in the Bible and in the mitzvah of tzedakah; the Golden Rule of Hillel.  (b) Explain why Jews might give money to charity. Candidates may include explanation of: charity has always been part of Judaism (e.g. the gleaners in Ruth) since the earliest days; giving tzedakah or latter-day collections are examples of helping those less fortunate; the large number of Jewish Care Homes and Orphanages as examples.  (c) 'People must look after their family before they worry about the poor.' Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer.	
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Candidates are likely to try to seek a balance in their discussions and their answers may include:	
<ul> <li>care for the family goes without saying as a first principle of life, regardless of religion;</li> </ul>	
concern for the poor is such an important aspect of faith that it must override all other issues.	[12]

Question Number	Answer	
	Sikhism	
21(a)	Describe Sikh teachings about concern for the poor.	
	Candidates may describe:	
	sewa as being the most significant Sikh concept when dealing with this issue;	
	the free food served in the langar;	
	the setting up of free pharmacies at gurdwaras which still exist in parts of the Punjab today.	[6]
(b)	Explain why Sikhs might give money to charity.	
	Candidates answers may include explanation of:	
	the concept of sewa as 'service to others';	
	<ul> <li>the concept of Dhan – this is material service to other people. Sikhs might give money to charities or build a school or a dispensary to help others.</li> </ul>	[6]
(c)	'People must look after their family before they worry about the	
(-)	poor.'	
	Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer.	
	Candidates are likely to try to seek a balance in their discussions and their answers may include:	
	<ul> <li>care for the family goes without saying as a first principle of life, regardless of religion;</li> </ul>	
	concern for the poor is such an important aspect of faith that it must override all other issues.	[12]
	Total	[24]

# Assessment Objectives Grid (includes QWC)

All questions have the same AOs.

Question	AO1	AO2	Total
(a)	6		6
(b)	6		6
(c)		12	12
Totals	12	12	24

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